

Constitution Test 2

Multiple Choice

1. The Constitutional Amendment which was later repealed is the:
 - a. Eighteenth
 - b. Fifteenth
 - c. Nineteenth
 - d. Twenty-second

2. The right to admit new States belongs to:
 - a. the Congress
 - b. the Supreme Court
 - c. the President
 - d. the State Department

3. Powers not given to the U.S. by the Constitution and not forbidden to the States are reserved to:
 - a. the U.S. Court of Appeals
 - b. property owners
 - c. the States or the people
 - d. the Supreme Court

4. Congress must meet at least once every:
 - a. 4 years
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 6 years
 - d. year

5. The Bill of Rights is:
 - a. the first ten amendments
 - b. the Fifteenth Amendment
 - c. the entire Constitution
 - d. all of the amendments

6. The Constitution forbids Congress to lay a tax on:
 - a. goods sent by ship
 - b. liquor
 - c. goods sent from other countries
 - d. goods sent from one State to another

7. If neither the President nor the Vice-President can serve, the position would be filled by:

- a. the Speaker of the House
- b. the Chief Justice
- c. the elected President of the Senate
- d. the Secretary of State

8. All federal and state officers must swear to:

- a. support the President
- b. support the Constitution
- c. do their work well
- d. memorize the Constitution

9. The number of presidential electors a State gets is the same as:

- a. the number of its Senators and Representatives
- b. the number of its State Legislature representatives
- c. the number of its Senators
- d. the number of its Representatives

10. The number of Representatives a State gets depends on:

- a. the number of voters it has
- b. the number of its Senators
- c. how many it wants
- d. the number of people it has

11. The constitution guarantees to every State:

- a. legal help
- b. a republican form of government
- c. a pension system
- d. freedom to make any law it wishes

12. A State may NOT:

- a. collect taxes
- b. keep a militia
- c. build schools
- d. grant a title of nobility

13. The Constitution became the law of the land in

- a. 1788
- b. 1787
- c. 1776
- d. 1792

14. The man who did the final writing of the Constitution was:
- a. Thomas Jefferson
 - b. John Hancock
 - c. Gouverneur Morris
 - d. Robert Morris
15. Congress shall make no law to:
- a. set up a religion
 - b. regulate banks
 - c. tax incomes
 - d. pay pensions
16. The major department head who is appointed by the President to deal with foreign countries is the:
- a. Secretary of Defense
 - b. Secretary of State
 - c. Attorney General
 - d. Secretary of Commerce
17. If a President is impeached, the trial will be presided over by:
- a. the Chief Justice
 - b. the Speaker of the House
 - c. the Senate President "pro tempore"
 - d. the Vice-President
18. The Constitutional Convention held its meetings in:
- a. the Capitol
 - b. the White House
 - c. Independence Hall
 - d. Liberty Hall
19. Judges of the Supreme Court must be nominated by:
- a. the Senate
 - b. the President
 - c. the Vice-President
 - d. the House of Representatives
20. One-third of the Senators are elected every:
- a. 6 years
 - b. 3 years
 - c. 2 years
 - d. 4 years

21. An amendment becomes part of the Constitution when it is ratified by:
- a. a majority of the Senate
 - b. two-thirds of the House of Representatives
 - c. three-fourths of the Congress
 - d. the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States
22. A member of the House of Representatives must be at least:
- a. 21 years old
 - b. 30 years old
 - c. 25 years old
 - d. 35 years old
23. A U.S. President must be at least:
- a. 21 years old
 - b. 25 years old
 - c. 35 years old
 - d. 30 years old
24. War may be declared only by:
- a. the President
 - b. the Secretary of State
 - c. Congress
 - d. the Department of Defense
25. The number of articles in the Constitution is:
- a. 7
 - b. 12
 - c. 21
 - d. 48
26. The President is elected if he:
- a. wins a majority of the electoral votes
 - b. wins most of the country's vote
 - c. wins all of the States' votes
 - d. wins most of the States' votes
27. An order making a jailer show that a man is in jail for a good reason is called a writ of:
- a. attainder
 - b. capitation
 - c. "ex post facto" law
 - d. "habeas corpus"

28. A citizen of the U.S. is a person who:
- a. is white and was born or naturalized here
 - b. pays taxes
 - c. owns property in the United States
 - d. was born or naturalized here
29. A member of the U.S. Senate must have been a citizen of the U.S. for at least:
- a. 10 years
 - b. 7 years
 - c. 9 years
 - d. 12 years
30. All impeachments are tried by the:
- a. Cabinet
 - b. Senate
 - c. Supreme Court
 - d. House of Representatives
31. The Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy is:
- a. the Chief of Staff
 - b. the Secretary of State
 - c. the President
 - d. the Secretary of Defense
32. The main reason for wanting to change the Article of Confederation was to:
- a. declare war on England
 - b. raise the tax rates
 - c. form a stronger government
 - d. form a congress
33. Rules for becoming a U.S. citizen may be made only by:
- a. the Congress
 - b. the Supreme Court
 - c. the President
 - d. the States
34. No amendment could change equal representation in the Senate without:
- a. payment of compensation
 - b. approval by the Cabinet
 - c. three-fourths vote of both houses
 - d. consent of the States involved

35. The vote needed to expel a member of the House or Senate is:
- a. three-fourths
 - b. two-thirds
 - c. a majority
 - d. one-half
36. The courts may not take man's life without:
- a. a confession
 - b. a circuit judge's agreement
 - c. evidence of treason
 - d. due process of law
37. We now make a count of our population every:
- a. year
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 10 years
 - d. 5 years
38. Representatives from the States met to write a new constitution in:
- a. 1781
 - b. 1865
 - c. 1787
 - d. 1777
39. A new nation's government can be recognized only by:
- a. the Secretary of Defense
 - b. the President
 - c. the Secretary of State
 - d. the Senate
40. The executive branch of our government is headed by:
- a. the Chief Justice
 - b. the Speaker of the House
 - c. the Secretary of State
 - d. the President
41. In order to become a part of the Constitution, amendments now usually have to be ratified by the State Legislatures with:
- a. 10 years
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 6 months
 - d. 7 years

42. The length of term for a U.S. court judge is:
- a. 6 years
 - b. 10 years
 - c. 4 years
 - d. life
43. Congress can pass laws over the President's veto if both Houses have a majority of:
- a. over half
 - b. two-thirds
 - c. three-fifths
 - d. three-fourths
44. The first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court was:
- a. Patrick Henry
 - b. James Madison
 - c. John Jay
 - d. John Adams
45. Amendment 17 of the Constitution changed the election of Senators from:
- a. State legislators to the people
 - b. Electoral College to the people
 - c. the people to the State legislators
 - d. State legislators to the Electoral College
46. The number of States represented by the signers of the Constitution was:
- a. 13
 - b. 12
 - c. 10
 - d. 7
47. the number of Senators each State shall have is:
- a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 1
 - d. 5
48. The judicial branch of our government consists of:
- a. the Supreme Court and U.S. courts
 - b. the Congress
 - c. the Senate
 - d. the Cabinet

49. Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other House, adjourn for more than:

- a. 3 days
- b. 10 days
- c. 2 weeks
- d. 1 month

50. Nobody may be elected President more than:

- a. three times
- b. twice
- c. once
- d. four times

Answers to test 2:

1. a. Eighteenth
2. a. the Congress
3. c. the States or the people
4. d. year
5. a. the first ten amendments
6. d. goods sent from one state to another
7. a. the Speaker of the House
8. b. support the Constitution
9. a. the number of its Senators and Representatives
10. d. the number of people it has
11. b. a republican form of government
12. d. grant a title of nobility
13. a. 1788
14. c. Gouverneur Morris
15. a. set up a religion
16. b. Secretary of State
17. a. the Chief Justice
18. c. Independence Hall
19. b. the President
20. c. 2 years
21. d. the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States
22. c. 25 years old
23. c. 35 years old
24. c. Congress
25. a. 7
26. a. wins a majority of the electoral votes
27. d. "habeas corpus"
28. d. was born or naturalized here
29. c. 9 years
30. b. Senate
31. c. the President
32. c. form a stronger government
33. a. the Congress
34. d. consent of the States involved
35. b. two-thirds
36. d. due process of law
37. c. 10 years
38. c. 1787
39. d. the Senate
40. d. the President
41. d. 7 years
42. d. life
43. b. two-thirds
44. c. John Jay
45. a. State legislators to the people

46. b. 12

47. a. 2

48. a. the Supreme Court and U.S. courts

49. a. 3 days

50. b. twice